Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, N° 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1467.] PHILADELPHIA: MONDAY EVENING, MAY 22, 1797. [VOLUME XI

For London,

THE SHIP

WILLIAM PENN,

James Josiah, Master.

WILL sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to

Jesse & Robert Waln.

☞ The owners of Goods in the ship William Penn, are requested to send their permits on board as soon as possible.

May 19 §

For Charter,

The Ship

ÆRIAL,

John Tarris, Master,

NOW lying at Albertson's wharf, Southwark—burthen 3300 barrels, in compleat order to take in a cargo.

For terms apply to

Gurney & Smith.

May 15 §

United States,
Pennsylvania District, } ss.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT in pursuance of a writ to me directed from the honorable RICHARD PETERS, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to sale at the merchants' coffee-house in this city, on the 27th day of this instant, May, at 12 o'clock at noon,

The Schooner or Vessel called

THE BETSEY,

With all and singular her tackel, apparel and furniture (whereof an inventory may be seen at my office) the same having been libelled against and condemned in the said District Court, for the payment of mariner's wages, &c.

William Nichols, Marshal.

MARSHAL'S OFFICE, 17th May, 1797. } co27M

For Madeira,

The Ship

EDWARD,

James Wickham, Master.

WILL sail in about Eight days, having three-fourths of her cargo engaged. For freight or passage, apply to the captain on board, at Stamper's wharf, or the Subscriber.

John Donnaldson.

May 11. §8t

N. B. The Edward is intended to return direct to this port, and will take in freight at Madeira.

For sale,

The fast sailing Schooner

Yateman,

White-oak frame—built in the state of Virginia in the year 1796—57 feet 3 inches keel, 17 feet 10 inches beam, 8 feet 3 inches hold—burthen 90 tons—is said to carry 600 barrels—completely fitted and ready to receive a cargo: For further particulars enquire of Ross and Simson, No. 121, South Front-street.

April 3 §

For St. Croix,

To sail in eight days,

THE BRIG

Twins,

MATTHEW KEELER, Master,

For passage apply to

James Yard,

on Walnut-street wharf.

May 6. §

For Baltimore,

The Ship

HARRIOT,

THOMAS MOORE, Commander;

A fine fast sailing ship, and is expected to sail the 21st inst. Freight will be taken very low, if immediately applied for, to the captain on board at Willcox's wharf, or to

Peter Kuhn.

N. B. The consignees of goods on board the above ship from Hamburg, will please to be expeditious in delivering their permits, as she is now discharging.

May 17. d4t

TO BE SOLD,

And possession given immediately,

A Lot of Land;

SITUATED in Mount-Holly, in the county of Burlington, in New-Jersey, lately occupied by Francis Bullus, Esquire, upon which are an excellent brick house, two stories high, with four convenient rooms on each floor, also a good stable, carriage house and other buildings. The situation is valuable for business of any kind, and at least equal to any other in the town.

The terms of payment will be made easy to the purchaser. Apply to William Rossell, Esquire, John Perry, or Richard Coxe, merchants, in Mount-Holly, or to the Subscriber, in the city of Burlington.

JOSEPH M'ILVAINE.

Burlington, 27th April May 5—§3w

TO BE SOLD,

The time of a likely NEGRO BOY,

Thirteen years of age, and has about fourteen years to serve. Enquire at the office of this gazette.

April 27. §

Just Imported,

IN the ship Woodrop Sims, Capt. Hodgson, from Canton, and for sale by the Subscriber, at Mrs. Kinsey's, corner of Second and Pine-street,

Hyson
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson and
Gunpowder } Teas all fresh and of excellent quality.

Also,

A few Nankeens.

C. HAIGHT.

April 17 dtf

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales
For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-street, Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-street.

Tuesday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 south Front-street. Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-street.

Wednesday { Afternoon—Peter Benson, No. 74 south Third-street.

Thursday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. Afternoon—John Connelly.

Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. Afternoon—John Connelly.

Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benson.

Valuable Lands, Mills, &c. in Georgia.

On Saturday, the first day of July next, at 7 o'clock in the evening, at the Coffee-house in Philadelphia, will be sold by auction, for a liberal credit, the following estates—

In the State of GEORGIA.

No. I.

A CERTAIN *TRACT OF LAND*, containing 100,697 1-2 acres, situate in the county of Montgomery, formerly the county of Washington, on the east side of Ohoory river, and the waters of the Altamaha, and about one mile above the mouth of Pendleton's creek, and in the neighbourhood of Mill creek. The improvements on this tract of land, consisting of the most complete Grist and Saw MILLS in the southern country, having cost at least 20,000 dollars within these two years. The timber is of the finest quality, and the quantity is not to be exhausted.

2.

A tract of very valuable land in Franklin county, lying on the waters of Oconee, containing about 75,000 acres.

3.

A tract adjoining or near to No. 2, containing about 25,000 acres.

4.

Two millions and five hundred thousand acres of land, being an undivided part of all that tract of valuable country, including islands, situated on the Mobile Bay, Albahama, Tom Bigby, and Mississippi Rivers, which was granted by the State of Georgia to James Gunn, and others, by the name of "The Georgia Company", in fee.

5.

Thirty shares in the Tennessee Company, each share being about 10,000 acres, or one four hundredth and twentieth part of the said Tennessee Company's purchase, being so much of the tract of country, granted by the State of Georgia to Matthias Maher and Zachariah Cox, in fee.

☞ This piece of property may, in the option of the purchaser, or his assigns, be offered to Zachariah Cox, for the sum of 175,000 dollars, in two years from the 21st March 1796, who is obliged by his special bond, to take the same, *if offered to him*, at that time, and pay for the same, within six months after the expiration of the said two years. This bond is sold with the land.

By order of

Henry Pratt,
T. W. Francis,
John Miller, jun.
John Ashley,
Jacob Baker, } *Assignees of James Greenleaf.*

EDWARD FOX, Auctioneer.

May 15 mwfstS

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

At the Merchants' Coffee house, in Philadelphia, on the 15th day of June, at 8 o'clock in the evening, if not before disposed of at private sale,

40,931 1-2 acres of land, on the waters of Wheeling and Fishing creeks, in Washington county, Pennsylvania. The soil is remarkably fertile; and besides a large body of meadow, there are considerable improvements on the premises. These lands were patented in 1787. On payment of part of the purchase money, a reasonable credit will be given for the residue. Enquire of the printer.

May 15. §tS

To be sold at private sale,

A TWO story dwelling house and lot of ground in the city of Burlington, state of New-Jersey, in a healthy and pleasant situation. The house is of brick, containing four good sized rooms, with a convenient kitchen and cellar. The lot, on which is a stable, &c. contains about an acre of land of the best quality, with a front sufficient to admit two or three large houses, independent of that part at present occupied by the house.

For further particulars enquire of Joseph M'Ilvaine, Esq. in Burlington, or Joseph Reed, No. 214, High-street, Philadelphia.

May 12. co2w

Notice.

AGREEABLY to charter, is hereby given to the members of "The Corporation for the relief of poor and distressed Presbyterian Ministers, and of the poor and distressed widows and children of Presbyterian Ministers," that a meeting of said corporation will be holden in the second Presbyterian church in the city of Philadelphia, on the 23d instant, at 4 o'clock, P. M. for the dispatch of all such business as may then be brought before the Board.

ASHBEL GREEN,
Sec'ry of the Corporation.

May 1. §

Ross & Simson,

Have for Sale,

A QUANTITY OF PRIME

St. Domingo Cotton,

Superior Old Lisbon Wine in Pipes

Excellent India Market

Teneriffe Wine,

In Madeira Casks

A few Quarter Chests best

Fresh Hyson and
Hyson Skin } TEAS

Muscovado Sugars in Hogsheads, and Coffee in Tierces

March 7. dtf

Millinery Room,

No. 136 Market-street.

MISS CHRYSTAL

TAKES an early opportunity of acquainting her Friends that she has received by the WILLIAM PENN, a variety of NEW MILLINERY, &c. which she hopes to be able to shew them in a few days.

May 18 §30t

A Quantity of Brandy,

FIRST & 2d proof,
Gin, of 4th proof, in pipes
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof, in Hhds
Old Hock, in cases of 40 dozen each
Glass Tumblers, in pints and half-pints
Window Glass, in boxes, of different sizes
Hazlenuts, in sacks
Whiting
Copperas
White Lead
& Spanish Brown } in hhds

For Sale by

PETER BLIGHT.

January 4 §.

Now Landing,

At Pratt's wharf,

FROM on board the ship Thomas Chalkley, Capt. Raser, from Bourdeaux,

CLARET in casks
Ditto in cases
White Wine Vinegar
Red Skins in boxes

For Sale by

Rundle & Leech.

May 15 §

Important Public Document.

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

And for Sale

At the Office of the Editor of the Gazette of the United States,

No. 119 Chesnut-Street,

[PRICE ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS]

A FEW COPIES OF THE

RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES *OF THE UNITED STATES,*

For the Year 1795,—

Being the LATEST Period to which an account can be made up.

February 22. §.

Erskine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.

No. 40 South Second street,

[Price 31 Cents]

A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.

May 15 §

To be Sold,

A three story brick House, with suitable back buildings;

SITUATE in Vine-street, No. 88, completely finished, and free of ground-rent: It has a neat back yard, in which is a cistern, and new pump for rain water—commodious cellars are underneath the whole, in which is a dry well bricked up, that will hold ice. This property is well calculated for a boarding house. For particulars apply at the premises.

Immediate possession will be given, or so as to suit a purchaser.

May 15. 3awtf

TO BE SOLD,

A valuable three story Brick House;

SITUATE in Lodge alley, next to the bank of Pennsylvania, the lot on which it stands, together with the vacant lot adjoining, which extends to Goforth-street. The house is about 50 feet in front on Lodge alley, and about 42 feet in depth, the adjoining lot is about 96 feet front on Lodge alley, and 42 feet on Goforth-street, being a street which leads from Chesnut-street and Carter's alley into Dock-street at the horse market. The house consists of ten lodging rooms, with six fire places, two dining rooms, one of them forty feet in length, the other about thirty-four feet, each containing two fire places, two parlours and a large kitchen, with extensive cellars under, and garrets over the whole, a privilege of a vacant lot of ground to the eastward between this house and the bank, a pump of excellent water in the yard, a handsome piazza fronting the vacant lot, and a frame stable and dwelling house on Goforth-street. The premises now rent for £.318 per annum. To be sold clear of all incumbrances.

For terms apply to *John Clement Stocker.*

April 20 3awtf

To be rented,

And Possession given immediately,

A large, commodious Stone Dwelling-House,

STABLE, Coach-House and Garden, situate at the lower end of Germantown, about five and a half miles from the City.

Apply to

JOSEPH SHOEMAKER,
No. 120 North Second-street.

May 18 4

To be sold cheap,

To close an adventure,

7 Bales Baftas
2 ditto Cossas

Apply at the Store of

Mordecai Lewis.

May 16 co2w

Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike Company.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike Company, will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday, 10 o'clock, the 12th June next.

WILLIAM GOVETT, Sec'ry.

May 12. fr 4w

Landing,

From the schooner Swallow, Doane, master, from Gonaives, at Clifford's wharf,

340 Bags COFFEE,
24 Bales COTTON.

For Sale by

John Clark.

No. 55 north Water-street.

May 18 §

Pennsylvania Population Company.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Shareholders, that a further assessment of fifteen dollars is levied on each share, payable in the following instalments—viz.

One quarter immediately.
One quarter on the 1st of June.
One quarter on the 1st September.
One quarter on the 1st Dec. next.

Which they are requested to pay to the Treasurer of the Company at the Company's Office, No. 53 north Fourth street, agreeably to the times above mentioned; and they are further informed that on their neglecting to pay the same as above directed, the several forfeitures directed by the Constitution, will be exacted

By order of the Board,

SOL. MARACHE,
Treasurer.

May 15 §1m

Just received,

And for sale by Isaac Harvey, jun. No. 5, South Water-street,

A parcel of prime Rice; also,
Trinidad and Cayenne Cotton
Coffee in Barrels and Bags
Spanish Hides and Beef.

4th mo. 25, 1797. d4w

Maurice Moynihan,

No. 81, North Second street,

A few doors above Arch-street,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has for wholesale or retail, on the lowest terms, a general assortment of Queen's Ware, gilt and cut tumblers, plain and flowered quart, pint, half pint gill and half gill do. exact measures, decanters and wine glasses; gallon, half gallon, quart and pint bowls, and china in sets and separate; pocket bottles: Schuylkill and Jersey country quart and half gallon bottles; Dry Goods, &c. &c.

N. B. Crates put up with care at the shortest notice.

May 11. dtf

The Commissioners

FOR carrying into effect the TWENTY-FIRST Article of the Treaty of Friendship, Limits, and Navigation, between His Catholic Majesty and the United States of America, hereby give information to all Persons therein concerned,—That, in order to terminate all differences, on account of the losses sustained by the Citizens of the United States, in consequence of their Vessels and Cargoes having been taken by the Subjects of His Catholic Majesty, during the late War between Spain and France, that they are ready to receive (at their Office, between the hours of ten and one o'clock, daily) all complaints and applications, authorized by the said Article, during EIGHTEEN MONTHS from the day of the date hereof, and that they have power to examine all such persons as come before them, on oath or affirmation, touching the complaints in question, and also to receive in evidence, all written testimony, authenticated in such manner as they shall think proper to require or admit.

By Order of the Commissioners,

PETER LOHRA,
Secretary.

Commissioners Office, No. 109, Mulberry-street, Philadelphia, May 17th, 1797.

20—§4w

For Sale,

ON board the ship MOLLY, John Frost, master from Liverpool, laying at Walnut-street wharf

6000 bushels of fine stoved Salt,

And QUEEN'S WARE, well assorted,

By PHILIP NICKLIN & Co.

WHO HAVE IN STORE, ALSO FOR SALE,

100 Boxes White Havanna Sugars
Imperial and
Hyson } TEAS
17 tubs Quicksilver
2 chests Bandanno Handkerchiefs

A few chests Manchester Goods well assorted in corduroys, thicksets, ginghams, muslinets, dimities, &c. 2 Trunks black sewing silk,

180 Crates queens ware, well assorted,
10 Tons sheet lead,
Nails assorted, flat and sharp points,
London particular and
India market } Madeira Wine in pipes and hhds.
30 pipes, 10 hhds. Teneriffe Wine,
10 pipes choice Port ditto,
31 casks yellow paint,
7 boxes 12 bundles writing slates,
1 box ink-stands & note presses,
Sail canvas assorted No. 1 à 8.

May 4. dtf

Gold and Silver Watches,

OF an excellent quality, and neat fashionable Gold Chains, Seals and Keys, Eight Day Clocks and Time Pieces, fashionable Steel and Gilt Chains, &c. &c. for Sale by

JOHN J. PARRY,

Clock and Watchmaker, No. 38. S. 2d street.

☞ Clocks and Watches of all kinds carefully repaired.

May 19. tuef. & sa. 3w

At O'Ellers's Hotel.

READINGS and RECITATIGNS,

Moral, Critical, and Entertaining;

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.

On Monday evening, May 22d, at eight o'clock, WILL BE DELIVERED.

Part I.

Essay on Taste and Oratory

Part II.

Othello's address to the Senate Shakespeare
Brutus's speech on the death of Cæsar do.
Anthony's Funeral Oration do.

Part III.

Satan's address to the Sun Milton
Ode on St. Cecelia's Day Pope
Ode on the Passions Collins

Tickets (half a dollar each) to be had of Mr. Poulson, at the Library, and at the Bar of O'Eller's Hotel.

The nights of the Readings will be on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

JOHN CRAIG

HAS just imported from Rotterdam, via St. Thomas, and for sale on reasonable terms by the package,

Platillas Royal
Haerlem and German linens
Rouens
Post and Pro Patria Paper
Wafers
Quills
Oziers for Hoops, in Bundles
Coffee Bags

He has also for Sale,

Best Red Clover Seed

Old Madeira Wine, fit for immediate use
Teneriffe Wine of first and second Quality
Coffee in Bags and Hogsheads
Jamaica Spirits
Connecticut Turpentine Soap
Window Glass
Two Trunks of best Patent, Silk and Cotton Hosiery

April 18. 4aw

NOW LANDING,

From on board the ship GEORGE BARCLAY, Capt. CHARLES M'ALESTER, from Calcutta, the following GOODS, viz.

Cossas	Punjum Cloths
Hummums	Gurrahs
Guzeenahs	India Calicoes
Emerties	Cotton Checks
Mamoodies	Mulmuls
Sahans	Red and Blue Bernagore hhfs
Tickeries	Patna do.
Jollas	Santipore do.
Carridarries	Plain, striped and Bowered fine muslins
Maragunges	Ginghams
Baftas, various sorts	Taffeties
Sattin Romals	Bandanno red hks.

ALSO,

300 Casks Sugar
40 Boxes do.
165 Bags do.
70,000 lb. weight heavy black Pepper
40,000 lb. weight Ginger
20 Tons Hemp in Bales
9 Pipes East-India Spirits

For sale by PHILIPS, CRAMOND & Co.

May 4. 4tf

Received by the Indostan,

From Madras,

A SMALL invoice consisting of the following Coast Goods, viz.

Blue Cloths
Long Cloths, 14 punjums
Do. do. fine
Madrass Handkerchiefs, and
Book Muslins

WILLING & FRANCIS.

March 27. 3aw.

Printed Calicoes.

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

No. 8 Chesnut-Street,

Have for Sale

FIFTY TRUNKS neatly assorted, very low on short credit.

March 6. §

Laws of the U. S.

SWIFT's EDITION.

Just Published,

Price 6 dollars, 3 vol. 12mo.

Sold by W. Young, Mills and Son, H. and P. Rice, M. Carey, R. Campbell and Co.

Laws of the United States,

From the commencement of the Federal Government to the end of the last Session of Congress, which terminated March 3, 1797.

THIS edition, published under an order of Congress of the United States, has many peculiar advantages. In the former one, each volume had a separate index, which rendered the reference in all cases, difficult and troublesome, and in many almost impossible. The indexes were, moreover, very injudiciously compiled. On the contrary, in the present edition, there is one copious, luminous index, compiled by Zephaniah Swift, Esq. referring to all the volumes, and comprising in itself a complete digest of all the laws of the United States.

May 3. w&s7t

Caution.

THE Public are hereby forewarned against trusting the step-daughter of the Subscriber, and her mother, his second wife. Repeated misconduct compels him to forbid any person to give them credit on his account, as he will pay no debts of their contracting after this date.

LUNO BROWN.

Philadelphia, May 16, 1797 18—§th3t

Venereal Complaints,

PUNCTUALLY attended to in every stage of that disease, without the use of mercury or restraint of diet, in any case recent and simple, on application at No. 113, Chesnut-street, opposite the United States bank, or at No. 170, South Water-street, between Spruce and Pine-streets, where he has opened an office for the better accommodation of his patients.

But in Lues Venerea confirmed, Doctor Morgan pledges himself, that no system of cure (however specious) can be effectual without mercury, and that all the known rules of practice for these two centuries past, and united experience affirms, that any substitute for it is but nugatory, and any mode of practice to the contrary must be futile and deceptious.

Nevertheless, he undertakes, however complicated the case, to effect a cure without inconvenience or injury to the patient's constitution, and in time not generally experienced or expected.

N B. Regular attendance at the office in Water-street, from the hour of nine o'clock in the morning until one, and from three o'clock in the evening until seven; but any other time at his dwelling house, in Chesnut-street.

May 16. dtf

This Day is Published,

Price 25 Cents,

BY JOHN ORMROD,

NO. 41 CHESNUT-STREET,

A DISCOURSE,

Delivered on the 22d of February, 1797,

At the FUNERAL of

The Rev. GILBERT TENNENT SNOWDEN,

Pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Cranberry, in the State of New-Jersey.

By the Rev. *SAMUEL STANHOPE SMITH D. D.* President of the College of New Jersey

March 11 §

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE,
RELATIVE TO THE AFFAIRS OF
FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES.

The following correspondence, comprising the most important of the documents contained in the President's meſſage to Congreſs of 19th January laſt, if peruſed with candor and attention, muſt ſatisfy every independent American of the ſincere, active and unceaſing efforts of our government to maintain inviolate the rights of France, reſulting from the duties of neutrality, the law of nations and exiſting treaties, and moſt completely vindicates our nation from the unjuſt reproaches and complaints of the French Directory and its agents.

"A government which required only a know-
"ledge of the TRUTH to juſtify its meaſures, could
"not but be anxious to have this fully and frankly
"diſplayed."
PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE, JAN. 19, '97.

Mr. HARRISON's Letter concluded.

Mr. Harriſon, Diſtrict Attorney of New-York, to Mr. Pickering, Secretary of State.

New-York, 12th December, 1796.

With reſpect to the ſecond proſecution, which Mr. Adet ſays, "*is principally in queſtion,*" the facts are theſe. During the courſe of the examinations in the firſt cauſe againſt the privateer, it appeared that a quantity of arms and ammunition had actually been exported in her from the United States at a time when ſuch exportation was prohibited, and though I had been led to ſuppoſe from ſome of the teſtimony, that theſe had formed a part of the privateer's equipment, yet as this was conteſted, I thought it my duty to file another libel or information, ſtating the exportation as a breach of the prohibitory law. Mr. Adet is pleaſed to ſay, that "this information was made upon the ſimple declaration of Mr. Giles, marſhal of the court, who as informer was to have his part of the confiſcation." In the firſt part of this aſſertion, Mr. Adet is certainly miſtaken. The information was founded upon the evidence appearing in the other cauſes, not upon any declaration made by Mr. Giles; and as Mr. Giles was not the informer, but merely the ſeizing officer, I do not know that he would have been entitled to any ſhare of the property if confiſcated.

After the filing of the ſecond information, it is remarkable that capt. Berard (who could beſt have contradicted the allegations contained in it, if they were not true) does not appear to claim upon oath, as in the other cauſes; but this taſk is devolved upon the French Conſul, who could only ſpeak from information.

In the progreſs of the cauſe, however, the exportation of cannon is denied; the muſkets attempted at one time to be made fowling pieces, and at another the property of paſſengers; and the powder, with ſome ball which accompanied it, is alledged to have been part of the equipment of a French frigate, and to have been afterwards replaced; but without explaining whence or in what manner the ſupply to the frigate was obtained.

Under theſe circumſtances, the judge of the diſtrict pronounced ſentence of condemnation againſt the privateer, founding his decree upon the exportation of the muſquets, but without giving any direct opinion as to the powder, which in my judgment formed the moſt important and ſerious queſtion in the cauſe; becauſe, if foreign veſſels of war might ſupply the ſhips or colonies of their nation with ammunition, from their equipments, and again replace the ſame, probably by purchaſes within the United States, every prudent and neceſſary precaution to preſerve among us the means of defence, might at the pleaſure of foreigners de rendered abortive.

The ſentence of the Diſtrict Court in this cauſe having been pronounced, an appeal as ſtated by Mr. Adet, was interpoſed by the French Conſul at New York, and about this period a ſale of the privateer took place by conſent. If the parties intereſted ſuppoſe that this veſſel would ſell for no more than a "tenth part of the coſt of her armament," it was optional with them to have refuſed their conſent. I know no law of Congreſs ſuch as Mr. Adet alludes to, requiring veſſels to be given up upon ſecurity, under the circumſtances ſtated. No ſuch law was produced by the Conſul or his attornies, and it would have been palpably improper, that a privateer condemned by the ſentence of a Court of juſtice, ſhould by any act of an officer of the Executive Government go into the hands of one of the belligerent parties completely equipped to cruiſe againſt its enemies. Such an act would probably have been conſidered as a deviation from ſtrict neutrality and might have been productive of ſerious conſequences.

In the month of April laſt the appeal in the caſe of the privateer came on to be heard before Judge Chaſe, in the Circuit Court of the Diſtrict of New York. Whatever might have been the expectations of the conſul or his attornies, they did not chooſe to reſt their cauſe upon the evidence taken in the Diſtrict Court; but upon the firſt day of the hearing produced new witneſſes. After theſe had been heard the argument was commenced for the appellant and anſwered on the part of the reſpondents; but as the judge plainly intimated his opinion for confirming the former ſentence, unleſs further evidence could be produced to a particular point, the appellant's conſul applied for and obtained a delay of two days, and in that interval, by ſome *fortunate caſualty* met with a witneſs, who had only been a few months at New York, and was able to remove every difficulty.

In conſequence of this new evidence, judge Chaſe thought proper to reverſe the ſentence of the Diſtrict Court condemning the privateer; but he not only certified that there was *probable cauſe* for the proſecution, but as the innocence of the party had not been manifeſted in the early ſtages of the cauſe, he directed all the fees of the officers of the court to be paid by the claimant.

As this decree of the Circuit Court had been obtained under extraordinary circumſtances, and as the queſtion reſpecting the powder ſtill appeared to me of the utmoſt importance, I thought it my duty to enter an appeal to the Supreme Court, and to prepare a ſtate of the caſe, that the ſuperior officers of government might judge whether it ſhould be proſecuted or abandoned.

If any further information as to this cauſe ſhould be deemed neceſſary, I muſt refer to the ſtate of the caſe abovementioned, and which was tranſmitted by me to the Secretary of the Treaſury. I have only further to obſerve that I am ignorant how the officers of the Diſtrict Court were "intereſted in the condemnation of the privateer or her prize." I believe that that the fees of the Clerk and Marſhal were the ſame, whether they were acquitted or condemned: and I am certain that as to myſelf, the charges againſt the United States did not at all depend upon that circumſtance. I hope indeed, that I ſhall at all times be incapable of commencing or carrying on a proſecution merely with a view to my own private emolument. I am ready at any time, to meet enquiry upon this ſubject, and I am ſatisfied that any perſon who in this free and enlightened country, could ſo far be blinded by mercenary motives as to proſtitute his office for the gratification of them, would be ſoon removed from it with ignominy, if he ſhould even eſcape any other puniſhment.

I have only to add,
that with the higheſt reſpect,
I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your moſt obedient ſervant,
RICHARD HARRISON.

[TRANSLATION].

Philadelphia, 29th Floreal, 4th Year of the French Republic one and indiviſible (18th May 2796, O. S.)

The Miniſter of the French Republic near the United States, To Mr. Pickering Secretary of State of the United States.

SIR,

I HAVE juſt been informed *indirectly*,* that the *Houſe of Repreſentatives* has paſſed a Bill for preventing the ſale of the prizes which ſhall be brought in by the ſhips of war of the Belligerent powers. If this law did not appear to me to deſtroy the effects of our commercial ereaty; if it did not appear to me oppoſite to the duties of an impartial neutrality, I ſhould remain ſilent; but the *intereſt* of my nation and the *poſitive orders* I have received on the ſubject from my government, oblige me at preſent to tranſmit ſome obſervations which ſeem to me calculated to merit your attention.

By the 17, and 22, Articles of their commercial treaty, the United States and France agree in an explicit manner, that in caſe one of the two powers ſhould be at war, its enemies ſhould be excluded from the ports of the other, when they ſhall have made prizes on its citizens. When they mutually guarantied a free admiſſion of their ſhips of war, of their privateers and of their reſpective prizes into theſe ports, it is clear that they implicitly aſſured to each other the right of there ſelling theſe prizes. In fact, France having no continental poſſeſſions in America towards the latitude to which Engliſh veſſels muſt go on their return to England, it was to her of extreme importance to have friendly ports into which her veſſels might conduct their prizes and ſell them, without expoſing them anew to the riſk of the Sea; which would be the caſe if they were obliged to ſend them to France or to her colonies. It was alſo intereſting to the Americans engaged in a war with an European power, to have ports into which they might conduct and freely ſell their prizes made upon the coaſt of Europe, without being forced to croſs the Atlantic.

Theſe conſiderations leave no doubt that by the 17th and 22d Articles of the treaty concluded between the United States and France, each nation had implicitly ſecured to herſelf the right of ſelling in the ports of the other the prizes which her ſhips of war or privateers ſhould have made. This right which the two nations ſhould enjoy has been acknowledged by our enemies, by the courts, and by the government of the United States.

Whenever our enemies have attacked a prize made by a pirvateer, it has been only under the pretext that the privateer had been armed in the United States, and that ſhe had therefore derogated from both the laws of neutrality and the Preſidents proclamation.

The American courts have never condemned French prizes but upon the fact of having armed in the United States; and when the contrary has been fully proved, the privateer had the right of ſelling the prizes without any obſtacle. Yet in virtue of what act could ſhe ſell her prize? Of the 22d article of our commercial treaty. This article has already afforded a vaſt field for diſcuſſion upon the implied right it appears to grant to one of the two nations to arm in the ports of the other. The American government conceived that this conſtruction could not be given to the 22d article; it explained itſelf formally in this reſpect; but did not object to the right of ſelling prizes; it has even expreſsly acknowledged it, ſince it has conſtantly permitted the French ſhips of war and privateers to enjoy it.

The enemies of France could not accuſe you of violating the rules of neutrality by leaving to her the free exerciſe of this right, as it reſulted from the *Caſus federis*, and the obligations preſcribed by a treaty do not lead a neutral nation from the line of neutrality whenever ſhe acquits herſelf of them. Therefore, Sir, the Engliſh cannot for that reaſon bring in their prizes here. The Secretary of State aſſured me in his letter of 6th July 1795, that this ſtipulation of our treaty ſhould be faithfully obſerved in this reſpect by the American government. Since notwithſtanding the ſimilar right aſſured to the king of Great Britain by his treaty with the United States, it is ſtipulated that it ſhould not derogate from former treaties entered into by the United States. It is clear therefore from this, that during the whole courſe of the preſent war, we ſhould, in virtue of our treaties, enjoy alone the priviledge of bringing in and ſelling our prizes here. But if at preſent a law exiſted, prohibiting, in general terms, the ſale of prizes, it would bear upon France alone; and at the ſame time, that it deprived her of an advantage granted by her treaty, it would tend to affect the balance of neutrality.

In fact, Sir, French ſhips of war and privateers having alone the right of bringing in and ſelling their prizes here, it would be the intereſt of England, in caſe ſhe could not procure the ſame advantage, to deprive France of it: for to take an advantage from our enemy is a real benefit to us, even tho we could not enjoy it. Beſides, would not England by that means have new chances in her favor? If our prizes could no longer be ſold in your ports they muſt be conducted to the colonies or to France; and, would not the Engliſh then have greater opportunities for intercepting them? It is evident therefore that the law procured for preventing the ſale of prizes is entirely in favor of the Engliſh, and to our diſadvantage. But if it be the duty of a neutral nation neither to grant nor refuſe more to one of the belligerent powers than to another, when there do not exiſt particular ſtipulations provided for by treaties previous to the war, it follows that the law in queſtion being in favor of Great Britain cannot be conformable to the rules of neutrality.

I venture to hope that you will feel as I do the juſtneſs of my obſervations; and that the government of the United States, will take *the neceſſary meaſures*† for preventing the effects of a law contrary to the treaties and to the duties of a neutral nation.

Accept, Sir, the aſſurance of my reſpect.
P. A. ADET.

† See the foregoing note.

* This Bill had paſſed the Houſe with little oppoſition, and by a great majority, being ſupported by members of all parties, as founded in principles of true *national* policy.

The patriots in the Senate, unable there to defeat it inſerted a trifling amendment, which ſent it back neceſſarily to the Repreſentatives, where, to the aſtoniſhment of thoſe, not in the *ſecret*, which this *letter now explains*, Mr. *Gallatin*, who had been its *advocate*, moved to poſtpone it to the next ſeſſion, for the moſt frivolous reaſons (in which France was cautiouſly omitted:) The friends of the Bill, ſome of whom were abſent, not thinking it poſſible ſo ſudden a change could have occurred, were off their guard, and a majority, properly *notified*, poſtponed, and thus deſtroyed the bill.

This letter now unfolds the myſtery.

☞ A meeting of the Merchants is requeſted at the Coffee Houſe, at 12 o'clock, on Wedneſday, the 24th inſt. on buſineſs particularly intereſting to owners of ſhips.
May 22.

Juſt Arrived,
In the ſchooner Dove, Captain Paul, from St Thomas, and for ſale by the ſubſcriber.
Muſcovado Sugar in hhds. tierces and barrels.
St. Croix Rum in hhds.
And Laguira hides.
ALSO ON HAND,

Imperial, Hyſon, and Hyſon Skin Teas.	Sherry and Malaga Wines.
Yellow Nankeens.	Holland Gin in pipes.
Canton Cloth.	Do. Cheeſe.
Luteſtrings.	Do. Glaſs ware.
Silk Hankerchiefs.	China Ware.
Sewing Silk.	Window Blinds.
Cotton in bales.	Rheubarb.
Peruvian Bark.	Quickſilver, &c.

JOSEPH SIMS.
May 22d. d14t.

A few hhds. N. E. Rum,
Of a SUPERIOR QUALITY,
HYSON, YOUNG HYSON, And IMPERIAL } *TEAS*, in quarter cheſts,
FOR SALE BY
A. Marple & Iſrael W. Morris,
No. 60 Dock-ſtreet.
May 22 mw&ſ9t

Jonathan Harvey,
No. 106 SOUTH FRONT-STREET,
HAS FOR SALE,
A general aſſortment of Dry Goods
—Amongſt which are—
A few boxes IRISH LINENS.
May 22 ›wfim

LAILSON'S CIRCUS,
South Fifth-Street.
TO-MORROW EVENING, the 23d inſtant,
A Variety of EQUESTRIAN EXERCISES.
After which will be preſented a favorite interlude never performed here, called
THE FUSILIER;
Or, The Clown Outwitted.
Written by Dibdin. To conclude with a new Pantomime, called
HARLEQUIN'S WHIM;
Or, The Doctor Outwitted.
Box, one dollar. Pit, half a dollar.
The doors will be opened at half paſt five o'clock, and the performances begin preciſely at ſeven.
N. B. No perſon can be admitted in the centre of the Circus, which is excluſively appropriated to the Equeſtrian Exerciſes.
No perſon can be admitted without a ticket, which will ſerve for the day only.
Days of performance, Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday.

Divertimenti;
Or, Familiar Leſſons for the PIANO FORTE.
To which is prefixed,
A Ground for the Improvement of young Practitioners:
COMPOSED by R. Taylor, muſic profeſſor, Philadelphia, publiſhed this day, price two dollars, printed for the author, No. 96, North Sixth-ſtreet, and ſold at Carr's muſical repoſitories Philadelphia and New-York, and Ormrod, No. 41, Cheſnut-ſtreet; where may be had by the ſame author, a variety of ſerious, comic and paſtoral ſongs, rondo for forte piano, leſſon for two performers on one inſtrument, &c. &c. &c.
May 22. m3t

LONDON.

FORTUNE-TELLER

On Friday laſt the woman who has long advertiſed her ſkill by the name of Mrs. Williams, was brought before Mr. Nares, at the Shadwell Police-Office, for the purpoſe of having in her turn, *her fortune told.*

A young lady, who had viſited her, having had ſufficient penetration, notwithſtanding her previous weakneſs, to diſcover that ſhe was impoſed upon, was adviſed by her friends to apply to the above Magiſtrate, who, by virtue of an act made for puniſhing rogues, vagabonds, ſoothſayers, ſturdy-beggars, &c. granted his warrant, and the impoſtor was ſoon after brought before him: ſhe was *elegantly dreſſed*, and was accompanied by a perſon who ſaid his name was Redhead, and that the lady was his wife.

The magiſtrate, indulged her with a chair in which ſhe ſat down, and inſtantly fell into violent *hyſteric fits*, from which ſhe ſoon, by *virtue of her art*, recovered herſelf, and Mr. N. proceeded to his duty. He heard the evidence againſt the priſoner, and was about to commit her for further examination, but ſhe fell again into fits at the thoughts of being ſent to goal, and, on her recovery, prayed ſhe might be indulged by ſleeping on her own bed, and that the matter might be again heard next day. To this the magiſtrate conſented, *on condition that one of the Police Officers ſleep in the ſame room.* This was agreed upon, and they returned to Store-ſtreet.

The next morning the parties came again before the magiſtrate. Mrs. Williams was attended by her *Counſel* and *Attorney!* The cauſe was again clearly made out, but Mrs. Williams was diſcharged on her promiſe never again to aſſume the buſineſs of a Fortune teller, and on her engaging to advertiſe in all the papers, that ſhe had declined buſineſs!

Calculations of the quantum of human miſery occaſioned by the war.

Died by ſickneſs and the ſword	2,000,000!!
Each of theſe unhappy perſons had, upon a moderate calculation, four perſons relative to him, and either dependent on him for ſupport, or deriving comfort or conſolation from him.	
The number of human beings rendered miſerable by the death of theſe two millions will amount to	8,000,000!!
Of the two millions we may fairly ſuppoſe that one in four had a wife and child; there will therefore have been left orphans	500,000!!
and widows	500,000!!

Nor is this all: upon thoſe who have neither loſt relative nor friend by the war, the load of miſery impoſed will not be found to ſmall. We will confine our remarks to England alone, requeſting our readers to recollect, that all other countris engaged in the war have ſuffered, at leaſt an equal proportion. We have added by the war 100 millions to our debt, and five millions a year to our taxes. The neceſſaries of life are at leaſt increaſed one third; for example, a poor man, with his wife and five children, who earns fifteen ſhillings a week, can now purchaſe about as much as he could for 10s. before the war. Thus he is forced to maintain ſeven perſons at one ſhilling and five pence per week! We purpoſely leave out of our calculation the manner in which our liberties have ſuffered and been curtailed during the war, though we are not unmindful that every particular that is taken from our liberties is is ſo much taken from the dignity as well as the happineſs of men, [*Cam. paper.*]

VIENNA, March 11.

Our Court will now, it is ſaid, no longer receive any Engliſh ſubſidies. The report has given occaſion to many conjectures; but at preſent it requires further confirmation.

Field Marſhal Wurmſer is arrived here.

It appears to be confirmed, that the Venetians will make a common cauſe with the Auſtrians; on which account the Venetian Envoy Grimani, has frequent conferences with our miniſter Baron Thugut.

The Arch Duke will ſtill retain the chief command of the army on the Rhine; and all diſpatches from it, will in conſequence be ſent directly to him.

Beſides the army of the Arch Duke,—which in the whole, will be reinforced to 120,000 men, a corps of reſerve, of 25,000 men, will be formed in Carinthia and Carniola, which, ſhould neceſſity require, will march at the firſt orders from the Arch Duke.

ARMY OF ITALY.

Head Quarters, Mantua, 16 Ventoſe, (March 6.)

The Gen. in Chief of the Etat Major.

Bulletin of the army.

The Gen. of diviſion, Guieu, retook on the 14th Ventoſe (4th March) the poſition of Treviſo. Gen. Walther, commanding the advanced guard, came up with the enemy in front of Lovidina, defeated them, and purſued them to the intrenchments on the Piava, 18 men were killed, and 30 made priſoners, adjutant general Duſſaux, and the chief of brigade, Barthelemy, were ſlightly wounded.

On the 5th Ventoſe, Gen. Murat got poſſeſſion of the enemy's entrenchments of Foy, took 25 priſoners, and killed 20. He afterwards fell upon a corps of Tyrolean chaſſeurs, and killed about 50 men.

Gen. Beillard, commanding the right of the diviſion of Gen. Joubert, has been attacked at Badola; but he defeated the enemy completely, killed 30, and wounded a much greater number.

Adjutant gen. Kellerman, croſſed the Piava at Saint Mamma. He engaged an enemy's poſt of huſſars, and put them to flight, having killed two men, and wounded one.

On the 2d, in conformity to the orders & inſtructions of the commander in chief, gen. Joubert, marched to attack the enemy the moment they attempted to eſtabliſh themſelves on the left bank of the Lavis, gen. Beillard attacked the enemy's corps of Monte-de-Sevaro—He took from the enemy one ſtandard and forty oxen.

Gen. Murat attacked the advanced poſt of the enemy, and made 100 priſoners, the brave carabineers of the 11th demi-brigade particularly diſtinguiſhed themſelves.

(Signed) ALEX. BERTHIER.

LONDON, April 3.

The Biſhop of Rocheſter juſtly remarks, that Parliament ought not to have been termed the People's Parliament. While the ſubſtance of the Conſtitution has been gradually impaired, and the ſpirit has been withdrawn from the lifeleſs forms, the technical language which ſtiles the Parliament his Majeſty's Parliament, ſpeaks a melancholy truth, that the different branches of the Conſtitution are in reality ſwallowed up in one, and that Parliament is nothing more than a miniſterial engine to perform the ungracious taſk of laying burdens upon the people.

It uſed to be ſaid in Holland of a man who failed in buſineſs, that "he had not kept true accounts." If bankruptcy be naturally connected with falſe or partial accounts, we can ſcarcely be ſurpriſed at the preſent ſtate of public credit, ſince it has been the uniform ſyſtem of miniſters to ſquander without attention to our reſources, and the practice of Parliament to vote ſupplies without controuling the public expenditure.

The philoſopher's ſtone, ſo much ſought by crazed Chymiſts for ſeveral centuries, was thought to poſſeſs the power of converting every thing into gold. It has never been found that this notable diſcovery has been made, but Mr. Pitt may boaſt that he has made very great progreſs in the art of tranſmutation, as he has very dextrouſly converted almoſt all the gold of thiscountry into paper.

The proſpect of an expedition to the coaſt of Spaniſh America, gives much ſatisfaction to a number of army and navy Contractors, who in calculating their profits, ſet no value on the ſhedding of human blood.—They think only of *yellow coin*, not of the *yellow fever*.

Louis XVIII, it appears, exerciſes his *prerogative* in diſmiſſing his ſervants. When a German Prince ordered Voltaire to depart his dominions within three days, "How kind he is," ſaid the wit, "to give me *three days* to do that, which may be done in *three hours!*"

Louis the XIVth inſcribed upon his great guns the motto, "Ratio ultima regum."—This ſpecies of argumentation has generally been a favourite with crowned heads, but, to the ſhame of the Old School, they ſeem of late to have been baffled at their own weapons by the diſputants of the New Philoſophy.

Should the Emperor Paul join the new partition confederacy againſt Germany, he will afford a melancholy illuſtration of a fact which ought to be particularly impreſſive on the people of this country, that it is not a change of *men*, but of *meaſures* which benefits a nation.

Marſhal Wurmſer has been appointed Commandant General of the kingdom of Hungary.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, March 30.

Mr. Pollen ſaid, he wiſhed moſt ſincerely not to embarraſs miniſters, but to gain the co-operation of his majeſty's ſubjects, to call on them to renew a negociation for peace, or to proceed with ſpirit and energy in the war, if war ſhould be unavoidable. He therefore gave notice, that on Friday next he ſhould have the honor to make a motion to addreſs his majeſty to renew a negociation for peace, or for declaring explicitly the reaſon for continuing the war.

LONDON, March 27.

At the late meeting of the Livery of London at Guildhall, alderman Combe having received their thanks for his ſervices, made the following ſpeech:

Mr. Alderman Combe then advanced, and heartily thanked his conſtituents for the honorable notice they had taken of him. The conduct which they ſo kindly applauded, was no more than he had promiſed at the time that he ſolicited their favor. It was always his opinion, that public ſituations were only deſirable, in order to give greater ſupport to private principles, as they publicly unfolded the private man. On this opinion, and on theſe principles he had hitherto acted, and could ſincerely aſſure them he would always act.

He congratulated them on the circumſtance of being now aſſembled, notwithſtanding the oppoſition made to it by their Chief Magiſtrate, whoſe conduct on the occaſion it was not eaſy to explain, nor to diveſt of the charge of partiality and influence. His lordſhip's own explanation was by no means ſatisfactory. It was plain, that it was not principle which induced him to conſult the Court of Common Council onthe preſent occaſion; as he did not think it neceſſary to do ſo on a former occaſion exactly ſimilar. He adviſed his fellow citizens to be firm in the maintenance of the ſame principles and ſpirit they had manifeſted on this. An attempt, however, to prevent the people of this country from aſſembling to conſult on the redreſs of their grievances, and a parallel attempt to enforce the ſame prohibition upon them had fortunately failed. They muſt be warned by the experience they have had. In proportion as they loſt their vigour, they felt more ſtrong the hand of calamity; in proportion as they loſt their independence, the more ſeverely did they feel the iron hand of oppreſſion. He concluded with thanks and aſſurances, that whenever they were pleaſed to inſtruct him, he ſhould be always ready to obey their commands.

Buonaparte, the Pruſſian envoy, the marquis de Lucheſini, and prince Auguſtu d'Ahrenberg, are ſaid to have had a conference near Bologna.

A Treaty of Commerce between Ruſſia and Pruſſia is ready to be ſigned, and an alliance will, it is ſaid, be concluded between the new emperor and Saxony.

So general and ſo ſtrong is the public indignation, at the refuſal of his majeſty to receive the petition of the livery to diſmiſs the

present ministers, who have involved the country in its present calamities, and it is with much satisfaction we hear of any circumstance, likely to alleviate the indignation; because, as friends of the constitution, we wish his majesty to be beloved and respected. It is now said, by persons about the court, that the king only refused to receive the petition *on the throne*, as that was an honor to which the common council was alone entitled, and that he will readily receive the petition of the livery at the levee. As friends to his majesty we hope this is true. We wish his majesty would grant the prayer of the petition; but for his own sake we hope he will receive it with respect.

LONDON, March 30.

The Earl of Suffolk, who on Monday last, made a motion in the house of Lords for the dismissal of Mr. Pitt, yesterday, acted a part that will distinguish his name in the page of history, as a meritorious man. He attended the Levee at St. James's claimed his hereditary right of advising the crown, and had a private audience of his majesty, before the council commenced for near twenty minutes. The noble earl with the patriotic loyalty and zeal that in days of yore characterised the Howards, laid before his majesty a faithful picture of the distresses of his people; the alarming state of public credit; the injury banishing specie must do to the trade and commerce and consequently to the revenue of the country; the discontent of the people at the increased burthens and diminished means of supporting them, and at the abridgement of their liberties, and the plan in meditation, of governing by "a vigor beyond the law," —by military force; the precarious state of Ireland; the necessity of peace, and the improbability that the present minister can conclude one. The general state of the nation was very ably described by his lordship, and he concluded by declaring, that the tranquility and welfare of the country, the security of the British throne, the safety of his majesty's family, required an instant change of men and measures. His lordship said the only motive for his conduct was his affection for his king and country; he was attached to no party, and he had no other advantage to expect from a change, than that which would be common to every man of property, namely—the security of that property and the peace of the nation.

With satisfaction we add, that the king listened with a willing ear to lord Suffolk's admonitions. He owned he was sensible of the situation of affairs; that "something must be done;" and after thanking his lordship for his advice, and expressing how well satisfied he was of the purity of his intentions, the conference ceased.

The Earl of Oxford also attended the Levee yesterday.

Yesterday a small open boat only about 15 feet long arrived at Dover, navigated by three English prisoners who made their escape from France without a single sail, and having only three oars. By this conveyance we have received a confirmation of an embargo having been laid in the French ports; and we understand it is for two months.

We have been so fortunate as to get by the same conveyance the Paris Journals up to the 24th inst. from which we have made some interesting extracts.

PARIS, 3 Germinal, March 23.

The most vigorous preparations are making by Moreau, for opening the campaign on the Rhine.

The Primary Assemblies opened yesterday, in Paris, under the most favorable auspices. No agitation has been manifested in them, and the citizens, flock to them in great numbers.—Very little of Jacobinism appears among them, and their choice seems to be directed to the best persons.—Perlet.

MILAN, March 12.

General Buonaqarte is expected here before he goes to the Grand French Army, which General Massena now commands, provisionally, of which the principal force is in the vicinity of Cismore.

The Division of General Chabot, which formed the blockade of Mantua, is already arrived on the banks of the Piave.

The greatest part of the reinforcements from the banks of the Rhine and the interior of France, amounting to 23,000 have already arrived at the French army, which is now in a condition to carry into execution its plans against Tyrol and Friuli. Gen. Vaubois, with a half brigade, only remains in the conquered provinces of the Ecclesiastical state. Letters from Verona, state, that it is the intention of the French to attempt the conquest of Lower Carinthia, and the Bishoprick of Brixen, in order to cut off the Austian troops in the Tyrol from those in Friuli. Another French column, which will be supported by a floatille on the Adriatic sea, will at the same time advance against Friuli and Trieste.

March 31.

Previous to the sailing of the Walsingham packet from Lisbon, a British officer arrived there from Porto Ferrajo, in the isle of Elba, He stated that an account had been received there of the island of Corsica being in a state of insurrection against the French government. At Corte, and several other places, the British flag was flying, and invitations had been made for us to take possession of the island. The guillotine was actively employed, and amongst those who had become its victims was Angelo, one of the representatives who had gone to France to solicit a force to expel the English from the island.

The situation of the Spanish sailors on board the prizes taken by lord Jervis, was dreadful in the extreme, from the want of every article in the medicine and chirurgical chests. A British officer represents his having seen one of those men whose arm had been taken off, with no other bandage than a biscuit bag. They have received every assistance from our surgeons since they have become prisoners.

A FEW BOXES OF

Bologna Saufages,

Of a superior quality, to be Sold at No. 199, South Front-Street.

April 20, eotf

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

MONDAY EVENING, MAY 22.

Failure of the Porto Rico Expedition.

Extract of a letter from St. Croix, dated May 7.

"An expedition of some magnitude was formed against Porto Rico, about a fortnight ago, by the British admiral and general from Martinique.—They carried with them several ships of the line, some frigates, and a great many transports and small vessels. After having effected a landing at Cangrejos, erected batteries within gun-shot of the bridge, and bombarded the outworks in the neighborhood of St. Christophers so effectually as to demolish the formidable batteries. They suddenly relinquished the enterprise, and embarked last Sunday morning, after leaving behind their artillery, ammunition, provisions, baggage, &c. &c. This retreat was sudden and unexpected, and has disappointed many.

The failure of this expedition cannot be explained satisfactorily, but I believe it was occasioned by defective intelligence respecting the strength of the fortifications and a want of troops, as they took with them scarcely 3000 men. The English lost 100 men killed and wounded, and as many more by desertion. The Spaniards had 500 men killed in the different engagements. This business has been badly conducted on the part of the English.

St. Croix, May 7, '97.

The President by nominating John Quincy Adams, Esq. to be minister to Berlin, has merely expressed an opinion that his services will be more useful there, than at Lisbon—The transfer of situation will indisputably be attended with personal inconvenience to Mr. Adams, and will be attended with no increase of emolument—how gross is the suggestion in Bache's paper, which attributes this act to personal considerations!

At the late Election of Members of the American Philosophical Society, held at Philadelphia, the following persons were duly chosen; viz.

John Heckewilder, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

John Stewart, of Green-briar County, Virginia.

Samuel Blair, D D. of Philadelphia.

Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina, late Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States, to Great Britain.

We hear, that a certain *J. Lamberton*, a noted Democratic Member of the State Legislature, was tried for, and convicted of forgery, by a struck jury, at the Court held at Carlisle the week before last.

In the Senate, on Wednesday last, as is usual, a committee was appointed to draft an answer to the President's speech to both houses. The committee consisted of Messr. Tracey, Sedgwick and Livermore. They reported an answer on Friday, which underwent some discussion; was recommitted, and two members (Messrs. Henry and Taze well,) added to the committee. The Senate met on Saturday to receive the second report which was made a little before two o'clock; and after being read, was, on motion of the chairman, ordered to lie on the table till Monday.

—

Arrived, schooner President, Robert Lillibridge, master, 20 days from L'anse a Veau, with whom came passengers Captains W. M. Betts and Burrowes Aborn, of New-York, by which arrival the following information has been received: that two days previous to the sailing of capt. Lillibridge, a schr. from Baltimore, ——, Street, supercargo, bound to Petit Guave, was captured by a French barge, & brought into Petit Trou; that on the 27th ult. Mole Head bearing N. E. distant 8 leagues, spoke the schooner Farnham, from Philadelphia, bound to Petit Guave—she had the preceding evening been boarded by his Britannick Majesty's cutter the Penelope, and ordered to the Mole; the Penelope conducted her under the guns of the fort, and stood off; but having left only one of her men on board, the captain of the Farnham took the advantage of the night, resumed his command and proceeded on his voyage. At 5, P. M. Captain Lillibridge was boarded by the captain of the Penelope, who treated him with civility, and after examining his papers, permitted him to proceed on his passage, having informed him that an English frigate had, the week before, given chace to the Hermione French frigate, and that she had been run ashore near Jean Rabel and blown up. At 6, P. M. same day, capt. L. was fired upon, brought to and boarded by an officer from the letter of marque sloop Mermaid, W. Thornbury commander, from Jamaica, bound to Halifax; after the usual examination of papers, &c was again permitted to proceed. The day following, being still in company with the Mermaid, received a second shot from her, and was ordered to drop under her stern, and follow her; upon capt. L. representing to capt. Thornton that he was destitute of wood and that he wished to anchor under the lee of Heneauga, to get a supply, he was permitted to haul up under the land for that purpose, and the President and Mermaid were both brought to anchor at Meridian. Capt. Thornton detained capt. L. till the next day when he sent his boat with a number of armed men, took possession of the President, and with drawn cutlasses drove capt. L. and his passengers and crew into the boat, took them on board the Mermaid, and confined part of the crew in irons; he then manned the President with two white men and five negroes, and ordered her to follow him to Bermuda, for legal adjudication, and that merely because she was from a French port. Captain L. was returned back to own vessel, previous to her sailing, to assist in carrying her in, and captain Aborn and Betts were also permitted, a few days after to go on board.—On the passage captain T. repeatedly fired upon capt. L. and when the sea was running very high, frequently laid the Mermaid close along side the President, and also athwart bows, which very much endangered the safety of both vessels. The day of their arrival in the latitude of Bermuda, Captain T. bore away in chace of an American brig, when capt, L. and his passengers retook the President, and altered her destination. Captain L. unwilling to believe the ridiculous and brutal conduct of capt. T. could have been dictated by his government, concludes him to be either a madman or a fool. One of the crew from the letter of marque that captured the President, and was put on board is by birth an American, from East Haddam, Connecticut, and carries with him a certificate of the same, from the collector of Charleston, Isaac Holmes, dated 29th October, 1796, his name is Nathan Dickinson, and had the impudence to declare that he would swear capt. L. did declare to him, that all his cargo was French property—The prize master, Samuel Welsh of Barbadoes declared the same. It is almost unnecessary to add, that all the schooners cargo belongs to three Americans.

Capt. L. also informs, that the Republicans were advancing in force against the British posts in the Bite of Leogane; that General Rigaud had marched to attack Jeremie, and its dependencies, with 8000 men; that General Toussaint, with an army of 20,000 men, had invested Port-au-Prince, had carried some of the out posts and killed and taken 1000 of the enemy; and that General Buveau, who had lately met a severe repulse, was still carrying on his operations against the block-house between Port-au-Prince and Leogane, with a very respectable force.

Capt. L. likewise adds, that the French barges continue to capture every American vessel that falls in their way, and whether their destination be to or from English or French ports, is quite immaterial, as these plundering vagabonds invariably swear the former. The very few who may arrive safe in their ports find even there the same plundering system pursued by the administrators, who take from them whatever their own personal convenience or the exigence of the republic may require, promising at the same time, immediate payment—but those promises are, in general, disregarded, nor has any payment been obtained but by the most painful sacrifice of property, by giving most exorbitant fees to induce them to make good their engagements.

R. LILLIBRIDGE.

—

From the log book of the Warren.

April 9, lat. 48, 17, long. 10, spoke the brig Lavinia, of Newburyport, from Charleston to Falmouth, out 32 days, all well.—May 10 lat. 37, 37, long. 59, spoke the ship New-Jersey, capt. Clay. out four days from hence to Canton, all well. In the Warren came 9 passengers.

From the log book of the brig Friendship, Devine, arrived here the 19th inst. from Bourdeaux.

May 7, in lat. 36, 30, long. 63, spoke the brig Enterprize, Langdon, of Portsmouth, out 45 days from Bourdeaux to Guadaloupe, all well.

The ship Kensington, Kerr, of this port from India, was at Hamburgh the 25th of March, had discharged her cargo, and was shortly to proceed to England.

PRICES OF STOCKS.

PHILADELPHIA, MAY 22.

6 per Cent. 16/10
Deferred 6 per Cent. 12/9 à 13/
5½ per Cent.
4 per Cent.
3 per Cent. 10/3 à 6

BANK SHARES.

Bank United States, 18 á 20 per cent. advance.
Pennsylvania, 25
North America, 47½ 50

INSURANCE COMPANY SHARES.

I. C. of N. A. 35 à 37½ per cent. advance.
Pennsylvania, at par.

—

Extract of a letter from Salem (Mass.) May 16th, 1797.

"I have the satisfaction to inform you that I this day received letters from Mr. Bayard and Mr. Cabot, who forward me two awards, one of £.460 sterling with interest from the 14th August 1795, as compensation for the loss and damages sustained by the capture of the schooner Polly, John Shillaber, master, who you remember was taken and carried into Bermuda, and there tried and cleared. The other for £.600, with interest from 24th May, 1794, as compensation for the loss and damages sustained by the capture of the schooner Polly, Nathaniel Knight, master, who was carried into Jamaica, and there tried and cleared.

Capt. John Barr has also an award for the capture of his schooner Neptune, of £.450 sterling, which was taken at the time captain Shillaber was at Bermuda and cleared.

In order that you may have a full understanding of the adjustment of these cases, I enclose you a copy of one of the awards.

This day capt. John Bickford, in Mr. Gray's ship, arrived from Calcutta, and capt. Orne's Bark, John Ropes, arrived on Sunday last."

By this day's Mail.

NEW YORK, May 20.

NEW-YORK, May 20.

The following is a copy of an award of the commissioners on American claims in London, in a single case of a vessel belonging to New-Haven.

Communicated for the Minerva.

Jan. 14. We award four thousand, six hundred and fifty-eight dollars, American currency, with interest thereon, at five per cent, from the first of January, 1794, in compensation of the loss and damage sustained by the capture.

WM. SCOTT,
JOHN NICOLL.
London, Feb. 12.

To ——

Gentlemen,

I have the pleasure to send you the above copy of an award in your favor, by the gentlemen, to whom, by an arrangement between the government of the United States and Great Britain, cases of costs and damages have been referred for a more early settlement, than could be had by way of appeal. By the earliest conveyance after the sum awarded you, has been paid, and the amount of costs to be deducted from it has been ascertained, you shall hear from me, and be authorised to draw for the balance.

Your obedient servant,
SAMUEL BAYARD.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at St. Pierre, (Martinique) to his correspondents in this city, dated April 23.

"The last armament that left here is now at St. Christophers, but the general and admiral measures are kept so close, that it is impossible for any person to tell their destination; three days after the armament sailed, arrived another squadron from England, with 4000 men on board, which come very opportunely, as the island was pretty well drained of men. Our cruizers are very vigilant in these seas, as French privateers are sending into the different islands almost every day; there are three Americans here now that were taken by the French and retaken by the English, which are cleared by paying an eighth salvage.

BOSTON, May 17.

Capt. Blount, arrived here yesterday from St. Ubes, [about 15 miles from Lisbon,] informs, that admiral Jarvis's fleet were then lying at Lisbon, repairing, and impressing men; and that it was the report at St. Ubes, that the Santissima Trinidad of 130 guns, sunk after the action of 14th Feb. going into Cadiz. It is the London accounts of March. 31 (by no means so late as capt. Blount) which mention the arrival of this immense floating fortress at Algeziras.

By capt. Hinkley, from Hamburgh, arrived yesterday, our accounts and letters are to April 6.—We have no confirmation of the reinvitation of Mr. Pinckney to France; nor was the aspect of affairs more *sombre* than usual. Mercantile confidence was not impaired; nor a quarrel between the United States and France contemplated.

Our Liverpool accounts by yesterday's arrival were only to April 3—no more recent than by capt. Davis.

A Hamburgh price-current of March 28th states, the premium of insurance from thence to a port in the United States, at from 5 to 6 per cent.

Captain Williams of Connecticut, whom we lately mentioned as commanding a French privateer out of Guadaloupe, very narrowly escaped the *twigging*, which such privateersmen deserve. His vessel has been taken; and he made his escape in the boat.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

PORT of PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED.

Brig Packet, Strong,	Charleston	8
Sloop Sally, Watts,	Havannah	16
Schr. Ramble, White,	N. Carolina	3
Betsy, Dougall,	Ditto	10
Polly, Wescot,	Ditto	10

BALTIMORE, May 19.

Yesterday arrived, snow Hannah, capt. Easton, 20 days from St. Bartholomews.

Left there—ship Cecilia, Andrews, of Boston, schooner Stephenson, of Wilmington, Del. schooner Little Tom, Dennis, of Portsmouth Virg.

April 29, was boarded by a French privateer, the captain of which overhauled his papers, detaining him half an hour, treated him politely and dismissed him. The privateer had captured the brig William, of Wiscasset,—from Demarara, bound home, and sent her for St. Martins. The brig Polly, of Portland, (Mass.) was lying at St. Bartholomews, she had been captured in January last, by a French privateer, on her passage from some part of England to Norfolk, and sent in there; the governor of that island had seized on her as neutral property, brought into a neutral port.—Captain Easton brought with him the letter-bag, with some other articles, and two elegant stud horses, which were on board of the above ship.

Captain E. saw four British frigates, about 4 leagues inside the Capes, who fired eight shot at him, but were not near enough to reach him.

Yesterday arrived the ship Hampton, Capt. Stafford, in 50 days from Hamburg.—April 7, lat. 48, 0, long. 7, 0, west, was chased six hours by an armed sloop. April 10, lat. 45, 29, was chased five hours by an armed ship, took her to be French; April 24, lat. 41, 57, long. 40, 0, spoke the ship Indostan, Indiaman, from Port-au-Prince, standing to the eastward, full of troops—ten sail of vessels were in company with the Indostan. April 26, lat. 38, 38, long. 57, 0, spoke a ship from Norfolk bound to Bremen.—April 30, spoke the brig Betsey, captain Norton, 25 days from North-Carolina, bound to Hamburgh.

Left at Hamburgh ship ——, Dashiel, Baltimore, to sail in two weeks—the ship ——, captain Moore, sailed two weeks before captain Stafford.

Also arrived, ship Aurora, Brantz, 15 days from Cape-Nichola-Mole.—The brig Delphin, of Savannah, and schooner Thetis, of Baltimore, were taken out of the convoy by armed boats on the 20th of April; the brig was ran on shore on the Platform and plundered;—schooner Hope, Kean, arrived at the Mole the 28th April.

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NORFOLK, May 13.

Extract of a letter from Jean Rabel, to mercantile gentlemen in this town, dated April 24.

"I wish you would have the following few lines published in the newspapers throughout the United States, forewarning all masters and mates not to sign any paper or writing whatever if they are captured by French privateers, as by so doing they very often sign their own condemnation.

—

On thursday arrived here the brig Norfolk, 11 days from the Havanna; informs, that the Governor of the Havanna has issued an order to allow no more American vessels to enter that harbour coming from an enemy's port. An American sloop from Jamaica arrived off the Moro Castle with a cargo of slaves, on the 22d of April; they would not allow her to enter the harbour nor anchor on the outside: the capt. being in want of water and provisions, requested permission to go on shore in his boat and acquaint the merchant to whom he was addressed (Mr. Frazer) with his situation; this was also refused, and the next day the sloop was captured under the guns of Moro Castle by a French privateer, carried into the Havanna, and the Capt. robbed of 2000 dollars, his books and quadrant.

—

THIS DAY PUBLISHED

THE second edition of the AURORA in 1794.—The variations to suit the circumstances of the present day are trifling indeed

N. B. The views of the proprietors are the same.

The Subscriber,

Determined to retire from business, invites all who have any note, bill, bond or acceptance of his, now due, to call for payment; and those who wish to anticipate may receive the money at a reasonable discount.

JAMES SWAN.

May 22. daw.

Dorchester, near Boston, 16th May 1797.

No American prizes, have as yet, been condemned at the Havanna; but they are suffered to lay there and are stripped of their rigging and materials.

Two French privateers were cruising within two or three leagues of the Moro, and one under the guns of that Castle, with the avowed determination to capture all American vessels that had been to British ports since they left America.

The snow Boston, capt. Daugherty, sailed for Philadelphia in company with capt. Reynolds—parted with her off Florida on the 4th inst.

Capt. Manning, formerly master of the ship Union, of Norfolk, has entered as second lieutenant on board a French privateer.

Capt. Reynolds was embargoed for 14 days before his departure.

NEW YORK, MAY 20.

ARRIVED.		DAYS.
Ship Cygnet, ——,	Hamburgh	50
Brig Eliza, Townsend,	Salem	4

BOSTON, MAY 17.

ARRIVED.

Ships Minerva, Hinkley, Hamburgh; Minerva, Eldridge, Bristol; Minerva, Turner, London; Charles, Blount, St. Ubes; brigs Industry, Bagley Liverpool; Juno, Atkins, Rotterdam; William, Bradford, Havannah; schr. Friendship, Mart.

Capt Keefe, of the ship Fortitude, from Martinique, has entered a protest before Mr. Justice Barrett, that on the 12th inst. he fell in with a fishing boat in the bay, which he hailed and requested the skipper to exchange a fish for some pork; which he consented to. Previous to hailing, capt. K. told the man at helm to keep up near the boat, but to be careful not to run her down; the people in the boat seeing the ship come near them, called to put the helm up, which the man at helm mistook for capt. K's orders, and complying therewith unhappily ran the boat down. Every effort was used to save the men—the ship was hove too, and the boat hoisted out immediately, and rowed to windward, where the men were supposed to be, but two of them were unfortunately lost, and only one saved. The names of the two unhappy men lost, were James Atkins and James Jones, belonging to Cape Ann. Capt. Keefe feels the highest emotions of regret at the unhappy event; and sincerely condoles with the families which have met the unfortunate calamity.

[*A elucidation of the report respecting "Freebooters at hand," inserted in our last.*]

Arrived at Kennebunk May 7, schooner Columbus, B. Mason, master, 26 days from St. Vincents—left there no American vessels—sailed in company with sloop Clarissa, Berkley, of Weathersfield, (Con.) parted with her in lat. 20. In lat. 29, long. 30, capt. M. was boarded by a French privateer, who detained him six hours, and "*fraternized*" him out of about 60 gallons of rum, one bbl. sugar, one bag coffee, 2 firelocks, and a number of vessels tools and papers. The privateersmen said they would have carried him in, if they had found property enough on board worth their attention. They brought fire from the privateer, ordered the boy to kindle it in the caboose said they were a going to burn the vessel, and ordered the crew to put their things on board the boat, and convey them to the privateer. One of the privateersmen then carried a fire brand to mast head, another took one into the cabin, while a third conveyed one into the steerage; but, on capt. M's declaring that he had no money, and refusing to quit his vessel, they desisted and permitted him to proceed. "*Our allies the French are a very polite nation!*"

On Sunday arrived at Salem, capt. Ropes in a barque from Calcutta. On her passage, in the W. India latitudes, was brought to by a French privateer, and commanded on board with his papers—When 4 men from the Republican vessel were sent to the barque. Capt. Ropes discovering that the privateer had but few men on board (having been weakened by manning other prizes) and they intended to capture his vessel, he hailed her, and commanded the mate and crew to confine the privateersmen who were on board, and use a few carriage guns they had on board, to keep the privateer off. After a few ineffectual attempts to reduce the American, the Frenchman at length came to terms—agreeing to put capt. R. in possession of his vessel if he would insure the return of the 4 privateersmen. This was readily consented to, and capt. R. got on board, and pursued the remainder of his passage in safety.

Richard Bayley & Co.

Late JOHN WHITESIDES & Co.

No. 136 Market-street,

HAVE received per the ships William Penn and Star from London, a large and fashionable assortment of the following articles: viz.

Chintzes, and printed Cottons, of the newest patterns
Furniture Dimities and Chixtzes
Ginghams, plain and figured,
Muslins, printed and embroider'd
Do. tambour'd, plain, check and strip'd
Do tamboured, of a very superior quality
Fine Book, Jaconet and Decca Handkerchiefs
Dimities and muslinets
Damask table-linen, in setts and in the piece
Diaper ditto in Cloths and in ditto
Holland and Russia Sheetings
Loop'd Hollands and Irish Linens
Long Lawns and Cambrics
Sattins and Silks, plain and figured
Ribbons and Gloves
Crapes and Gauzes
Straw, Chip, and Paper Hats and Bonnets, new shapes
Fancy trimmings, &c.
With a variety of articles in the Linen-Drapery and Haberdashery line.

May 22 §20t

This Day is published,

By THOMAS DOBSON,

At the STONE HOUSE, No. 41 south Second-street,

Price 37 1-2 cents,

Two Lectures on Combustion.

SUpplementary to a course of Lectures on CHEMISTRY; containing an Examination of Dr. Priestley's Considerations on the Doctrine of Phlogiston, and the accomposition of Water,

By *JOHN MACLEAN,*

Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in the College of New-Jersey.

May 22 mwfsp

Advertisement.

To be sold at private sale,

A LIKELY strong bay HORSE, 5 years old, fit for the saddle. Also, a likely full blooded MARE, 4 years old, runs well, and is now fit for the path—They are lately from Virginia, and may be seen at the stables of James M'Cawley, No. 45 in Cherry alley. Any person desirous to buy either or both, must apply to the owner, at Mr. Valley's corner of Cherry-alley and Fourth-street.

May 22. 3t

Juſt arrived,
In the brigs Twins and Fame,
A quantity of Havanna and St. Croix
Sugars,
Of the firſt quality.
—ON HAND,—
Choice JAMAICA SPIRITS & St. Croix RUM
James Yard,
On Walnut-ſtreet Wharf.
May 3 d1ot

Canal Lottery,
No. II.

Scheme of a Lottery,

Authorized by an act, entitled, "an act to enable the Preſident and Managers of the Schuylkill and Suſquehannah navigation, to raiſe, by way of Lottery, the ſum of Four Hundred Thouſand Dollars, for the purpoſe of completing the works, in their acts of incorporation mentioned."

	Dollars
1 Prize of twenty thouſand dollars,	20,000
1 of ten thouſand dollars,	10,000
5 of four thouſand dollars each, to be paid to the poſſeſſors of the five numbers firſt out of the wheel on the laſt day's drawing, at which time there ſhall not be leſs than 500 numbers undrawn,	20,000
10 of two thouſand dollars each,	20,000
20 of one thouſand dollars each,	20,000
43 of five hundred dollars each,	21,500
100 of two hundred dollars each,	20,000
100 of one hundred dollars each,	10,000
220 of fifty dollars each,	11,000
29500 of five dollars each,	147,500
30,000 Tickets at ten dollars each.	300,000

Six dollars for each ticket will only be demanded at the time of ſale

All prizes ſhall be paid ten days after the drawing is finiſhed, upon the demand of the poſſeſſor of a fortunate ticket, ſubject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.

Such prizes as are not demanded within 12 months after the drawing is finiſhed, of which public notice will be given, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the uſe of the Canal and applied accordingly.

—

At a Meeting of the Preſident and Managers of the Schuylkill and Suſquehanna Canal Navigation—and the Preſident and Managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill Canal,

Reſolved, That Joſeph Ball, John Steinmetz, Standiſh Forde, Francis Weſt, James M'Crea, John Miller, jun. and William Montgomery, be a committee to arrange and direct the mode of diſpoſing of the tickets; which committee ſhall depoſit this money in bank, to be carried to the credit of an account to be opened for the Lottery.

—

We the Commiſſioners appointed by the Governor to ſuperintend the drawing of the Lottery, inform the public, that the tickets are now rolling up, and that the drawing will poſitively commence on Mondaythe 29th of May next.

Frederick Kuhl,
James Aſh,
George Budd.

Philad. April 17, 1797. 2aw

—

Tickets at ſix dollars each to be had of the managers, or at the canal office, near the bank of the United States.

Lancaſter, Harriſburgh, Carliſle, Shippenſburg and Sunbury STAGES.

THE public are requeſted to take notice, that the partnerſhip which has for ſome time ſubſiſted between Mathias Slough of Lancaſter, and William Geer, is now diſſolved: but, not as M. Slough inſinuates to the public without juſt cauſe; as will more fully appear by a letter on the ſubject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December laſt. a recital of which is not now deemed neceſſary. Any gentleman who wiſhes to be more circumſtantially informed of the merits of this buſineſs, by applying to W. Geer may have the peruſal of M. Slough's letter, and then can be at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly juſtifiable in attaching himſelf to any other perſon in the proſecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippenſburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous ſupport the public were pleaſed to confer on the firſt effort in this buſineſs, William Geer, in conjunction with Meſſrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to proſecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and diſpatch that a zeal to oblige the public can poſſibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horſes, and every appurtenance to render the paſſage ſafe and commodious, inform thoſe who wiſh to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their ſeats at George Weed's, the ſign of the White Horſe, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaſter, Harriſburg, Carliſle and Shippenſburg. The fare as hitherto eſtabliſhed.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will ſtart every Wedneſday from the houſe of Samuel Elder, in Harriſburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thurſday, and return from thence and arrive at Harriſburg every Saturday, ſo that paſſengers deſtined for Lancaſter or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaſter, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages ſtarts from the houſe of William Ferree, in Lancaſter, on every Tueſday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the weſtward; and from the houſe of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harriſburg every Wedneſday morning, on the ſame evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippenſburg, and returns from thence on every Thurſday: performing the ſame routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

GOLD AND SILVER
Bullion.

THE higheſt price in ready money will be given for gold or ſilver bullion, old gold or ſilver, or gold duſt, at No. 29, North Seventh-ſtreet.

April 20 22w6w

Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company,
May 1ſt, 1797.

THE STOCKHOLDERS

WHO are in arrears for any ſums due on their reſpective ſhares, are requeſted to pay the ſame.

WILLIAM GOVETT, Treaſurer.

10 m4w

THE holders of Robert Morris and John Nicholſon's notes and acceptances, depoſited as collateral ſecurities for the engagements of Edward Fox and James Greenleaf, are requeſted to

TAKE NOTICE

That the ſubſcribers, at the requeſt and by the authority of the holders of near nine tenths of the amount of the paper above alluded to, have received from George Simpſon, Eſq an aſſignment of the truſt under which the ſaid notes and acceptances are ſecured, together with all the deeds and obligations thereunto attached—therefore any application for ſale of any part of ſaid property is to be made to

THOMAS W. FRANCIS,
HENRY PRATT,
JOHN MILLER, jun.
JOHN ASHLEY,
JACOB BAKER.

March 2. m&th f

Notice.

April 3d. 1797.

THE Managers of the Canal Lottery, No. II, announce to the public, that the drawing will poſitively commence on the twenty-ninth of May next. Tickets to be had of either of the managers, and at the Canal Office.

WM. MOORE SMITH, Sec'y.

April 3 mth, t29thM

A New Work.

PROPOSALS

For printing and publiſhing, by ſubſcription, The

Hiſtory of Pennſylvania,

IN North-America, from the original inſtitution and ſettlement of that province, under the firſt proprietor and governor, WILLIAM PENN, in 1681, 'till after the year 1742; with

AN INTRODUCTION.

Reſpecting the Life of W. PENN,

Prior to the grant of that Province, and the religious Society of the people called Quakers; with the FIRST RISE of the NEIGHBORING COLONIES, more particularly of WEST-NEW-JERSEY, and the Settlement of the DUTCH and SWEDES on DELAWARE.

To which is added,

A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SAID PROVINCE.

And of the general ſtate, in which it flouriſhed, principally between the years 1760 and 1770. The whole including a variety of things, uſeful and intereſting to be known, reſpecting that country in early time, &c. With an appendix.

Written principally between the years 1776 and 1780,

By ROBERT PROUD.

—

"Pulchrum eſt benefacere reipublicæ, etiam benedicere haud abſurdum eſt, vel pace vel bello clarum fieri licet."
Sal. Catalin.

—

"Sed cum plerique arbitrentur res bellicas majores eſſe quam urbanas, minuenda eſt hæc opinio."
Cic. Off.

(Entered according to law.)

—

"WILLIAM PENN, the great legiſlator of the Quakers, (in Pennſylvania) had the ſucceſs of a conqueror, in eſtabliſhing and defending his colony, among ſavage tribes, without ever drawing the ſword; the goodneſs of the moſt benevolent rulers, in treating his ſubjects as his own children; and the tenderneſs of an univerſal father, who opened his arms to all mankind without diſtinction of ſect or party. In his Republic it was not his religious creed, but perſonal merit, that entitled every member of ſociety to the protection and emolument of the State."

Eſſay on Toleration, by Arthur O'Leary.

—

CONDITIONS.

I. This work will be printed in two octavo volumes, neatly bound and lettered, both in ſheep and calf, for the choice of the ſubſcribers; on paper ſimilar to that of the conditions, *as publiſhed in the Subſcription papers.*

II. The head of William Penn, handſomely engraved, will be prefixed to the firſt, and a map or ſketch of Pennſylvania, and the parts adjacent, to the ſecond volume.

III. The price to ſubſcribers will be four dollars and an half in ſheep, and five dollars in calf;—one dollar to be paid at the time of ſubſcribing, two dollars on the delivery of the firſt volume, and the remainder on the delivery of the ſecond.

IV. When one thouſand copies are ſubſcribed for, the work will be put to preſs and finiſhed with all convenient expedition.

Subſcriptions will be received by Zachariah Poulſon, jun Printer, No. 80, Cheſnut-ſtreet, and at the Philadelphia Library in Fifth-ſtreet; by Iſaac Collins Printer, and Joſeph James, Merchant, New-York; by John P. Pleaſants and George W. Field, Merchants. Baltimore; and by other perſons both in town and country.

February 18. tu&f

To be ſold or let,

And immediate poſſeſſion given,

A genteel two ſtory Brick Houſe;

SITUATE on the upper end of Broad-ſtreet, in the city of Burlington, with four rooms and an entry on each floor, good cellars under the whole, a pump in the yard, a garden and court yard, containing nearly half an acre under good fence, with a ſtable adjoining the yard. The whole property is in good order.

For terms apply to the ſubſcriber in Burlington, who will give a credit for a conſiderable part of the purchaſe money if good ſecurity is given.

William Coxe, jun.

May 17. 2awtf

William Haydon,

Drawing Maſter, from London;

WHERE he ſtudied ſeveral years under one of the moſt eminent maſters in that ſcience. He attends young ladies and gentlemen at their reſpective houſes. His terms are ſix dollars per month for attendance three times per week; likewiſe all kind of ornamental painting, fruit, flowers, &c. taught on the above terms.

A line directed to W. Haydon, No. 26, Pear ſtreet, will be immediately attended to.

W. H. flatters himſelf his terms will be particularly advantageous, where there are ſeveral pupils in the ſame family; as he makes no alteration in his terms if there are two or three to teach in one family.

May 9.

This Day is Publiſhed,

BY Meſſ. Dobſon, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Booksellers,

price One Dollar and twenty-five cents,

Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-preſſed,

By John Thompſon,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Conſtitutions

Of the ſeveral States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Conſtitution, and claſſing together their moſt important proviſions, under the ſeveral heads of adminiſtration; with Notes and Obſervations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,
Of South-Carolina,
L. L. D. and member of the Congreſs of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

February 6 mwf

Imported in the ſhip Pigou,
And for ſale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front-ſtreet,

Hyſon
Hyſon Skin
Young Hyſon
Imperial
} TEAS

April 20. eotf

For Sale,

TWO LOTS OF GROUND in Kenſington, on the ſouth ſide of Hanover-ſtreet, containing thirty-ſix feet in breadth and one hundred and ſixty-ſeven and a half feet in depth to a twenty feet alley. For further information enquire at No. 37, Arch-ſtreet.

March 18. eodtf

All perſons who have any demands

Againſt the eſtate of John Finlay, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit their accounts properly atteſted on or before the 20th of May next—and thoſe who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment to either of the Subſcribers.

ROBERT HENDERSON,
JOHN M'CARA,
} *Adminiſtrators*

April 26.

Tranſlations.

MEMORIALS, advertiſements, epiſtolary, and other writings in French and Engliſh, undertaken by Samuel Chandler, A. M. tranſlator of Le Moniteur, L'Obſervateur, Les Quatre Fils Aymons, L'Heroine Americain, and many other French authors.

S. C. has been in the habit of compiling for the moſt approved publications, & occaſionally attending where the hurry of buſineſs may require his immediate attendance.

Encouraged and aſſiſted by gentlemen of abilities, he propoſes publiſhing by ſubſcription, a work in French and Engliſh, by the title of *The American Spectator*. The propoſectus may be ſeen at his lodgings, No. 67, *Arch-ſtreet.*

April 27. †

Benjamin & Jacob Johnſon,
No. 147 Market Street, Philadelphia,

HAVE juſt received by the Connecticut and other late arrivals from Liverpool, a general aſſortment of well choſen

DRY GOODS,

For the enſuing Seaſon, for ſale on the loweſt terms for cash or the common credit.

A large collection of Books at their uſually moderate prices.

4th month, 25th, 1797, tw&f4

To be ſold at Public Vendue,

To the higheſt bidder, at the houſe of Mr. William Evans, the ſign of the Indian Queen, in the city of Baltimore, on the 25th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

About ſeven thouſand acres of land, the property of William Bell, of Philadelphia, lying between Reiſter's-town and Weſtminſter, commonly called Little Wincheſter, (the turnpike road runs through a conſiderable part of theſe lands) the tract begins about 17 miles from Baltimore, within a few hundred yards of ſaid Reiſter's-town, and extends to the diſtance of about twenty-three miles from Baltimore, and lies on the main falls of Patapſico river, from three to four miles thereon. Will be ſold in tracts of one hundred and fifty to three hundred acre. There is a large proportion of meadow and wood land on each tract, ſome of them highly improved, with excellent buildings and fine graſs.

ALSO,

A tract of ſeven hundred acres of land, called Clover Farms, within five miles of Bladenſburg, eſteemed very good for Graſs. Richard Ponſonby, of Bladenſburgh, will ſhew this land to any perſon inclined to purchaſe.

ALSO,

A tract of land of about three hundred and thirty acres, within about two miles and a half of the Preſident's houſe in the Federal City. It is nearly all wood land, and a fine high proſpect, from which may be ſeen the city of Waſhington, Bladenſburgh, Alexandria and a part of George-town, and many miles down the Potomac river. Mr. Richard Ponſonby, of Bladenſburg, will alſo ſhew this land.

A liberal credit will be given for the greateſt part of the purchaſe money. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale.

May 8 w3m

Georgetown Bridge Company.

Extract of an act paſſed by the Legiſlature of the ſtate of Maryland on the 29th December, 1791, entitled, "An act for erecting a bridge over Potowmac river.

"*And be it enacted*, that the ſaid directors or any two of them ſhall and may require any ſum or ſums of money in equal proportion from each and every proprietor, as may from time to time be neceſſary for carrying on the building of ſaid bridge; and after giving three months public notice, it ſhall and may be lawful for the directors to ſue for and recover in the name of the company ſuch unpaid requiſition, with all coſts and charges incidental thereto, and legal intereſt thereon from the time the ſame ſhould have been paid: And the neglect or refuſal to pay any ſuch requiſition after public notice ſhall have been given at leaſt for three months in all the newſpapers herein before enumerated, ſhall have the effect to forfeit all preceding payments made on the ſhare or ſhares ſo neglected or refuſed to be paid to the uſe and benefit of the company."

The above extract is publiſhed for the information of ſuch of the ſtockholders as have not complied with the requiſitions heretofore made—they are as follow: On the 1ſt November, 1795, 20 dollars, on the 10th May, 1796, 40 dollars; an the 20th July, 1796, 40 dollars; on the 1ſt September, 1796, 40 dollars, and on the 1ſt November, 1796, 60 dollars. Caution is now given that after the expiration of the time limited for the continuance of this advertiſement (three months) the law will be carried into rigid and complete effect againſt all delinquents.

By order of the Directors,
WALTER SMITH, Treaſurer.
Georgetown, May 1, 1797. 1aw3m

Lottery and Broker's Office,
No. 64, South Second-ſtreet.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for ſale —This Lottery will poſitively commence drawing the 29th day of May next—Check books for regiſtering and examination in this, the City of Waſhington, No. 2, and Paterſon Lotteries, now drawing, are kept—alſo, information where Tickets in Waſhington, No. 2. and Patterſon may be had—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for ſale at ten dollars each, and as ſoon as iſſued, Tickets in all the other Lotteries authorized by the Legiſlature of this ſtate will be for ſale.

The ſubſcriber ſolicits the application of the public and his friends who wiſh to ſell bank ſtock, certificates, bills of exchange or notes, houſes, land, &c. or to obtain money on depoſit of property.

WILLIAM BLACKBURN.

April 8. 22w

Muſical Inſtrument Manufactory,
No. 167, Arch-Street.

HARPER, harpſichord, grand, portable grand, ſide-board, pier table and ſquare piano forte maker from London, returns thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal encouragement, and hopes that by his aſſiduity and attention to every branch of his buſineſs, to merit a continuance of their favors. Piano fortes made on the neweſt and moſt approved plans, with pedals, patent, ſwell, and French harp ſtop, which he flatters himſelf will be found on trial by unprejudiced judges, to be equal if not ſuperior to any imported, and twenty per cent cheaper. Any inſtrument purchaſed of him, if not approved of in twelve months, he will exchange.

—

N. B. All kinds of Muſical inſtruments made, tuned, and repaires with the greateſt accuracy, diſpatch, and on the moſt reaſonable, terms, for ready money only.

—

Second hand Piano Fortes taken in exchange.

May 2d. tu & f 2m

For Sale,

A pair of Good Black Carriage Horſes,

Which may be ſeen by application at No. 124, Spruce Street, between Second and Third.

May 12. §.

300 Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS a certain Chriſtopher F. Parnell, ſailed from Boſton, on or about the 27th of October laſt, in the ſloop Union, with a valuable cargo, bound to Baltimore, but went off to the Weſt-Indies where he ſold the veſſel and cargo. On or about the firſt inſt. he was apprehended (as a ſuſpicious character) in this town, and examined before ſeveral magiſtrates, but for the want of ſufficient proof to detect him in his villany he was diſcharged.

The fact is, the ſaid Parnell is a villain, and is attempting to defraud ſundry perſons to the amount of 20,000 dollars.

He left this town about the 10th inſt. he rode in a chair (painted green) drawn by a grey mare, and went on the Newbern road, but on this ſide Trenton, took the road of Fayetteville, and moſt probably is paſſing through the back part of the ſtate into the weſtern countries.

He had when he left this town, upwards of 2000 dollars in gold, and about 7000 dollars in bank notes.

Parnall is a ſmall man, about 30 years of age, much pock-marked, and has long black hair, remarkable ſmall eyes, and has a down look when ſpoken to.

Whoever will ſecure the ſaid Parnell, and the money he has with him, and give information to Benj. Williams of Baltimore, John Hogg, Eſq. at Hilliſborough, to Mr. A. Jocelin, of this town, or to the ſubſcriber, who is in purſuit of the villain, ſhall receive the above reward.

ABNER CRAFT.

Wilmington, (N. C.) April 26, 179 §

City of Waſhington.

SCHEME
Of the Lottery, No. II,
For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-houſe				20,000 dollars,
& caſh 30,000, are				50,000
1 ditto	15,000	& caſh	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000	& caſh	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000	& caſh	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000	& caſh	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000	& caſh	5,000	10,000
1 caſh prize of				10,000
2 do.	5,000	each, are		10,000
10 do.	1,000	-	-	10,000
20 do.	500	-	-	10,000
00 do.	100	-	-	10,000
200 do.	50	-	-	10,000
400 do.	25	-	-	20,000
1,000 do.	20		-	20,000
15,000 do.	10		-	150,000
16,739 Prizes.				
33,261 Blanks.				
50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars,				400,000

N. B. To favour thoſe who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, ſecuring payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not leſs than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Waſhington—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the neceſſary expenſes of printing, &c. and the ſurplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National Univerſity, to be erected within the city of Waſhington.

The real ſecurities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the Preſident and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

§. Tickets may be had at the Bank of Colombia; of James Weſt & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boſton; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

mwf

For Sale,

At the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No. 119, Cheſnut-ſtreet,

The laſt Report of the late Secretary of the Treaſury; being a brief hiſtory of the ſtate of financial concerns of the United States.

The Proceedings of the Executive of the United States reſpecting the weſtern inſurrection: Containing many facts and circumſtances no where elſe to be found. 50 cents.

The Letter of Mr. Pickering to our miniſter in France. 37 1-2 cents.

An Account of the Receipts and Expenditures of the United States for the year 1795.

A few copies of the volume for 1794 may be had to complete ſetts.

D'Ivernois' account of the Revolution in Geneva. 12 1-2 cents.

April 3. §

Mr. Pickering's Letter to Gen. Pinckney.

A few copies of the above intereſting paper, may be had at the office of the Gazette of the United States.

May 13 §

TEAS.

A FEW cheſts of Imperial, Hyſon Skin and Souchong Teas of a ſuperior quality for ſale at the ſtore of the ſubſcriber, the north-weſt corner of Market and Third-ſtreets.

Patent Shot.

ALSO,

A large CELLAR to be let at a very low rent. Enquire as above of RICHARD WISTAR.

April 29. ſtu&th1m

For Sale,

At this Office,
No. 119 Cheſnut-ſtreet,

A few copies of a late Report of a Committee of the Senate, on the ſubject of the

GEORGIA LANDS.

March 13 §

Wanted to hire,

In the city of Philadelphia or neighborhood,

A Malt-houſe and Brewery.

For further particulars pleaſe apply to the Printer hereof.

May 5. §2w

SWANN'S
Riding School, Horſe Academy & Infirmary,
Adjoining the Public Square, Market Street.

T. SWANN

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to thoſe gentlemen by whom he has been employed, during his reſidence in this City, and flatters himſelf that the ſucceſs of his efforts, in the numerous, obſtinate and dangerous diſeaſes in Horſes, in which he has been conſulted, together with his moderate charges, will ſecure their future favors and recommendation.

He now begs leave to inform them and the public at large that his ſpacious and commodious premiſes, erected for the purpoſes above deſcribed are open for the reception of pupils of either ſex, who with to be inſtructed in the Art of Riding, and the right method of governing their horſes, ſo as to ride them with eaſe elegance, and ſafety—their horſes will be carefully and expeditiouſly broke, for every purpoſe, and made obedient to he will of the riders; the natural powers which are ſhut up in them, will be unfolded by art, calling forth uniformity of motion, and giving to that noble animal all thoſe beauties of action which providence has ſo bountifully beſtowed on them.

Alſo, at his hoſpital, every diſorder to which the horſe is liable will be treated according to the rules of art, confirmed by long and repeated experience.

The utility of the above inſtitution has never been queſtioned, that it has long been wanted in this city, every gentleman's ſtud will manifeſt, and T. SWANN as the firſt eſtabliſher of the veterenary art, ſolicits and relies upon the ſuppott of that public (which he is ever anxious in ſerving) to enable him to bring it to perfection. The idea of a ſubſcription for ſ at purpoſe has been hinted by ſeveral gentleman, who wiſh to promote the inſtitution—the amount of each ſubſcription to be returned by ſervices in any of the departments he profeſſes, agreeable to the rate of charges ſtated in his hand bill. Such ſubſcription is now open, and the ſignatures of many reſpectable gentlemen already obtained. He therefore injorms his friends and ſuch Ladies and gentlemen to whom he has not the honor of being known, that he ſhall in a few days take the liberty of waiting upon them and ſoliciting their ſupport and protection.

N. B. Horſes are properly prepared for thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who with to be inſtructed.

Nov. 5. tth&ſ.

Chocolate and Muſtard

Manufactured as uſual,
Ginger and Pepper ground
Sheſſed or Pearl Barley
Philadelphia Porter, Beer, Ale and Cyder
London Porter
Taunton and Burton Ale
Red Port and other Wines, either bottled, or by the pipe, quarter-caſk or gallon—ſuitable for exportation or home conſumption—

For Sale by
John Haworth.
No. 98 ſouth Front ſtreet.

May 18 th4w

NOTICE.

IF JOSEPH WESSELS, formerly of London, who came paſſenger in the ſhip Factor, to Philadelphia, in the year 1794, will apply at No. 197 Market-ſtreet, he will hear of ſomething to his advantage. Any information reſpecting him will be thankfully received.

May 12 *

CLARET
OF THE
Vintage of 1792,

In caſes of 24 and 30 bottles each,

FOR SALE BY
RUNDLE & LEECH.

March 29 mwſtf

An excellent Stand for Buſineſs,
With Stock ſuitable thereto.

THE ſubſcribers, aſſignees of Joſeph Meiſſon, offer for ſale all the ſtock of goods on hand, lately belonging to ſaid Meiſſon, conſiſting of a great variety of liquors, groceries, &c. Any perſon wiſhing to engage in buſineſs as a grocer, will have an opportunity of purchaſing the whole of the retail ſtore on reaſonable terms, and can immediately get poſſeſſion of it, at the corner of Strawberry alley and Cheſnut-ſtreet, which has been long known as an excellent ſtand for that line of buſineſs. If not ſold in ten days, the whole of that, with a large quantity of wines, St. Croix and New-England rum, &c. &c. will be put up to public auction.

For terms apply to
David Walker,
Wm. Buckley, or
Samuel Keith.

May 10 §

TO BE RENTED,

And may be entered upon at any time,

THAT forcible and well improved water works on Brandywine, three miles from the town of Wilmington, in the ſtate of Delaware;

CONSISTING OF

A large, convenient Slitting Mill,
In complete order, having ſeveral pair of rolls and cutters of every ſize.

A large, Stone Merchant Mill,
Having three pair burr ſtones, boulting works, corn kiln and every other neceſſary apparatus.

A Saw Mill,
In the beſt order, and a pair of timber wheels.

A Smith's Shop and Tools.

To accommodate theſe works there is a large commodious ſtone dwelling houſe, kitchen and waſh houſe and a number of dwelling houſes for workmen, with gardens adjoining; two large ſtone ſtables, two ſtone coal houſes, and a cooper's ſhop, with meadow and paſture grounds.

If the tenant chuſes he may have the opportunity to purchaſe an excellent team of five horſes, waggon, coal carriages and bed, with a ſtock of coal in the coal houſes ſufficient to manufacture three hundred tons of iron.—Apply to

RUMFORD & ABIJAH DAWES,
No. 7, South Water-ſtreet.